

ENTERTAINMENTS

EVER READY ENTERTAINMENT
THE VICTOR-VICTROLA

RECITALS GIVEN DAILY.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-1]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 88' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Sheds ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

Agents for—JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES

HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 212.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK"

[32]

KEROSENE.

ASAHI BEER.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Compradore. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co.,

73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [728]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[735]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

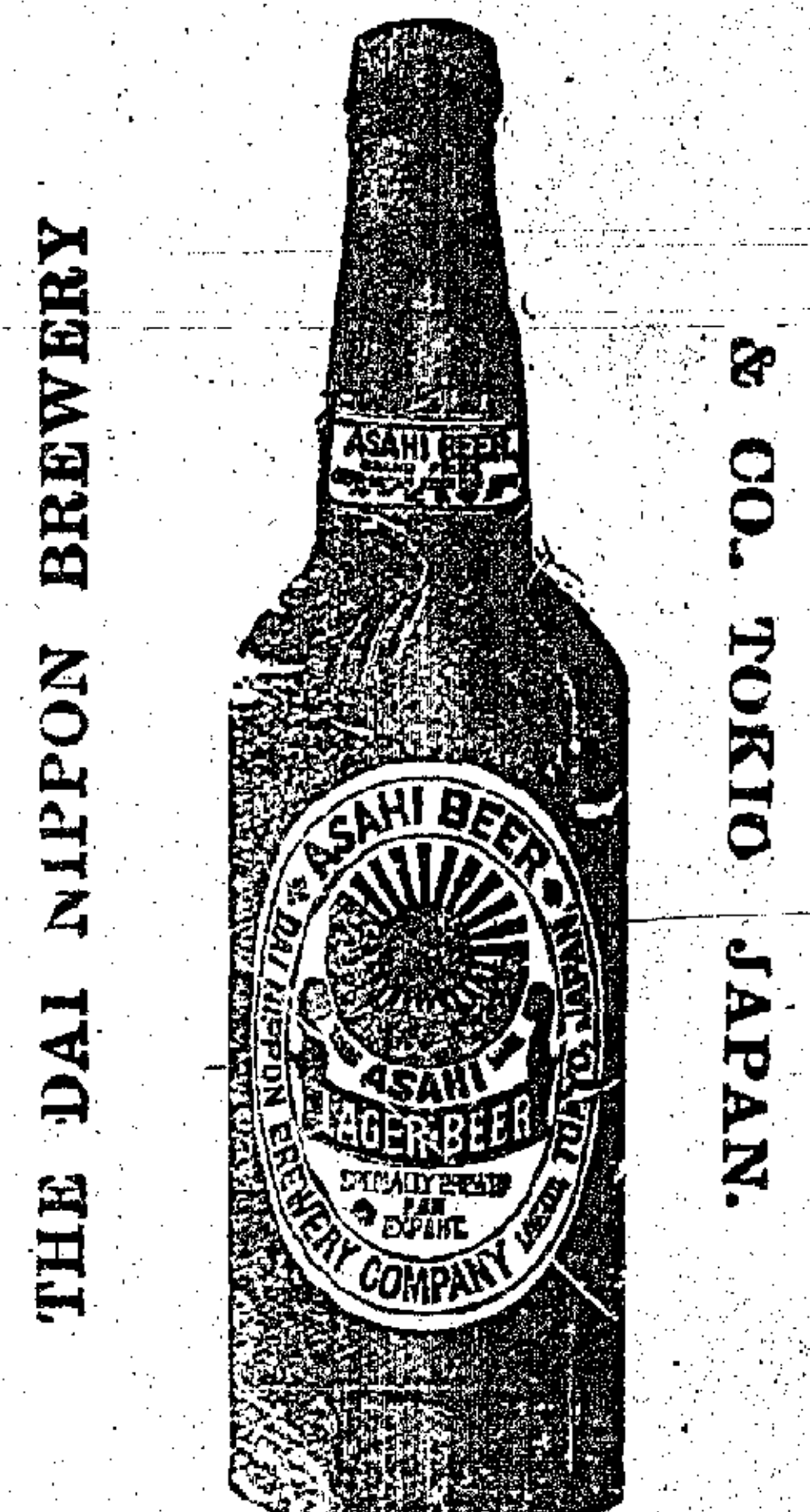
By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET SHOT. From No. 10 to 5555, at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [508]



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

[381]

JUST RECEIVED:

Stanley Gibbons

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE.

First and Second Parts complete.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1915. [725]

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY IN CHINA.

Sir John Jordan, His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, has published a number of regulations prohibiting trading with the enemy in China, from which we extract the following:—

11.—Any person subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China, who:—

1. Pays any sum of money to or for the benefit of an enemy; or

2. Compromises or gives security for the payment of any debt or other sum of money with or for the benefit of an enemy; or

3. Acts on behalf of an enemy in drawing, accepting, paying, presenting for acceptance, or payment, negotiating or otherwise dealing with any negotiable instrument; or

4. Accepts, pays, or otherwise deals with any negotiable instrument which is held by or on behalf of an enemy having at the time of such acceptance, payment, or dealing reasonable ground for believing that such instrument is held by or on behalf of an enemy; or

5. Enters into any new transactions, or completes any transactions already entered into with an enemy in any stock shares, or other securities; or

6. Directly or indirectly supplies to or for the use or benefit of, or obtains from an enemy country or an enemy, any goods, wares or merchandise, or directly or indirectly supplies to or for the use or benefit of, or obtains from, any person any goods, wares or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy, or directly or indirectly trades in or carries any goods, wares or merchandise destined for, or coming from, an enemy country or an enemy; or

7. Permits any British ship to leave for, enter or communicate with, any port or place in an enemy country; or

8. Enters into any commercial financial or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of an enemy; or

9. Takes part in any act or transaction prohibited under any Proclamation dealing with the subject of trading with the enemy issued by His Majesty after the 26th day of June, 1915, and published in the manner provided by the Principal Order for the publication of King's Regulations.

10.—Where an enemy has a branch locally situated in British, allied, or neutral territory, not being a "European," China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco, transactions by or with such branches shall not be treated as transactions by or with an enemy.

Provided, however, that transactions hereafter entered into by any person resident, carrying on business, or being in China;

(a) in respect of banking business with a branch situated outside the United Kingdom of an enemy person, firm or company; or

(b) in respect of any description of business with a branch situated outside the United Kingdom of an enemy bank, shall be considered as transactions with an enemy.

Provided that acceptance, payment or other dealings with any negotiable instrument which was drawn before the date of these Regulations shall not, if otherwise lawful, be deemed to be a transaction hereafter entered into within the meaning of this paragraph.

11.—If any company incorporated under the Ordinances of the Colony of Hongkong and keeping a local register within the limits of the Principal Order, contravenes the provisions of Section 4 of the Ordinance of that Colony, entitled "Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance 1915," such company shall be guilty of a breach of these Regulations and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50.

12.—(1) Any sum which, had a state of war not existed, would have been payable and paid to or for the benefit of an enemy, by way of dividends, interest or share of profits, shall be paid by the person by whom it would have been payable into an account to be entitled "The Enemy Dividends Account" at such incorporated Bank, or banks, as the Minister shall by public notice appoint. Any sum so paid into "the Enemy Dividends Account" shall not be dealt with save on an order of the Supreme Court.

Any payment required to be made under this regulation shall be made:

(a) within fourteen days after the commencement of these Regulations if the sum, had a state of war not existed, would have been paid before such commencement.

(b) in any other case within fourteen days after it would have been paid.

(2) If any person fails to make any payment within the time mentioned in this Regulation he shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50 or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(3) The expression "dividends, interest or share of profits" for the purposes of this Regulation means any dividends, bonus or interest in respect of any shares, stock or other obligations of any Company, any interest in respect of any loan to a person, carrying on business for the purposes of that business, and any profits or share of profits of such a business, and where a person is carrying on any business on behalf of an enemy, any sum which, had a state of war not existed, would have been transmissible by a person to the enemy by way of profits from that business shall be deemed to be a sum which would have been payable and paid to the enemy.

CHINESE STEAMER CAPSIZED OFF WOOSUNG.

THE STORIES OF TWO FOREIGN SURVIVORS.

MR. LARSON'S BODY WASHED ASHORE.

The Chinese str. *Hsintai*, capsized off Woosung during the heavy storm on the night of the 14th inst. In addition to a very large number of Chinese, the chief officer of the Norwegian str. *Vestfold* was drowned, the body being recovered two days later.We take the following particulars from the *N.-C. Daily News*:—The *Hsintai* was bound for Haimun, Taungming Island, and on Wednesday night anchored off the railway jetty at Woosung. The storm, which passed over the vicinity with more than usual violence, broke about 11.15, accompanied by a very strong south-westerly wind. From information gathered, it appears that the vessel turned completely over, the majority of the passengers and crew having no chance at all to escape.

A NORWEGIAN ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES.

The second engineer of the *Vestfold* who, along with the captain and chief officer, were travelling on the boat to Haimun, has given his experiences, during which he said that at the time of the accident he was asleep in his cabin.

He was awakened by the storm, and found that the boat was completely on her side and the cabin full of water. After groping about for some little time, he was fortunate enough to find the doorway. He overcame the waves, and then on to the vessel, on the side of which about twenty-five Chinese were clinging. The waves were dashing over the ship, and in a little while he alone was left, the Chinese having been washed off.

The *Hsintai* gradually settled down, until it came to a question of the engine-room. After going down twice, he managed to hit the rudder of one of the war junks lying in the stream, and to this he clung until he was hauled in by the Chinese crew. He was provided with a suit of soldier's clothes, and eventually reached the Customs station, where he was looked after after arrival.

CAPTAIN ANDERSEN'S ESCAPE.

Captain Andersen had, perhaps, a narrower escape. He and Mr. Larson, who unfortunately were drowned, were speaking together when the storm broke, and they at once saw that nothing remained but to plunge overboard. This they did, and the captain at once seized a large wooden case in which matches were packed, and with this he kept himself afloat. Noticing the direction in which the tide was running, he endeavored to make his way to the floating side, and had been in the water for about an hour and a half when a flash of lightning showed up a sampan quite close to him. The occupants of the sampan picked him up. Nothing seems to have been seen of Mr. Larson from the time he jumped overboard to the time his body was found on the foreshore about half a mile below the railway jetty on Friday evening.

THE NUMBERS OF CHINESE DROWNED.

The numbers respecting the Chinese passengers and crew, especially with regard to those who have been lost, are somewhat conflicting, but it is computed that well over 100 were drowned. The ship, it is stated, carried over 200 passengers at the time of the accident, in addition to a crew of about twenty. A number of the passengers were picked up by war junks and sampans which happened to be in the vicinity, but these were few in proportion to the number on board.

On Thursday seventeen bodies were picked up at daylight, while on Friday the estimates were between fifty and sixty. Among these lost were a number of women and nineteen schoolboys who were returning home for the holidays.

The *Hsintai*, it is stated, carried about 2,000 bean-cakes on the top deck, a fairly large quantity of Chinese tobacco, matches and sugar, besides other numerous small sundries. Sad as the accident is, it would undoubtedly have been worse had the tide been different. Had there been a strong ebb instead of a flood-tide, there is little doubt that the death toll would have been heavier.

The vessel is completely under water, lying, it is computed, in 30ft. at low tide.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for Monday, 26th instant.

6.45 a.m.—The following members of Right Section M. G. Co.—Ptes. Beltran, Castillo, Hart, Julian, Johnson, Lima, Place, Remedios, Silva and Tangap—Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Service Rifles to be carried. Corp. Grimes R.E. will attend.

6.45 a.m. Reminder of Right Section M. G. Co.—Squad Drill and Skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Co.—Musketry and Rifle exercises at Taikoo Dockyard, under Sergt. Bullock.

Remainder, nil.

3.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until 30th instant: Scouts Company.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

Detachment Camp, Kowloon.

On duty to-night—No. 1 Section: Art. Batty, and the following members of Right Section M. G. Co.—Lee-Cpl. Rosa, Ptes. Alres, R. Anderson, Archie, Benjamin, Cordeiro, d'Azavedo, Greaves, Hyndman, F. Murray, Pereira, and A. J. V. Ribeiro.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Keane.

On duty 26th inst.: Centre Section M. G. Co.

Officer on duty: Captain Wood.

Orderly Officer until 30th instant—Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant until 30th instant—Corp. Shenton.

G. E. Stewart, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

THE HONGKONG RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

The parade ordered for Friday, the 30th inst., is cancelled. "A," "B," "C" Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground, at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday, the 29th inst., for Battalion Drill, Happy Valley.

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The parade of "A," "B," and "C" Companies for Company Drill for Monday, the 26th inst., will take place as ordered.

G. K. H. Brazton, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

CONSCRIPTION EXPERIMENT IN CHINA.

A MILITARY TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

It is understood, says Renter's correspondent at Peking, that on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of War, President Yuan Shih-kai has ordered the establishment of a Military Training Department. Lieut-General Chiang Yen-sheng, who was formerly Tutor of Northern Kiangsu, has been appointed Chief. The object of the Department is to introduce uniformity of arms and equipment and important reforms.

It is stated that the Ministry of War also intends to experiment with conscription in Chihli, Shantung and Honan with a view to its possible adoption throughout the country. Young men of well-to-do families of those provinces will be enrolled to form a model army.

RUBBER IN COCHIN-CHINA.

The export of rubber from Cochin-China is becoming more important every year, says the *India Rubber Journal*. Last year the customs returns showed an export of 80 tons, valued at \$17,211. This year the figures are 148 tons, valued at \$26,680. A recent publication estimates the capital employed in the production of rubber in Cochin-China to be not less than \$20,000,000 (\$2,000,000). This is probably below the right figure, as there are numerous small private estates whose capitalization cannot be calculated. The same publication gives the actual planted area to be about 35,000 acres, which have on them some 4,628,000 trees. Labour is said to be cheaper than in Malaya; the difference is given at 25 per cent. Planters have not yet felt any great lack of labour, yet it does not appear that the cost of production is lower than in Malaya.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

Amount acknowledged to 13th July, 1915.

Bank Interest to 30th June, 1915. \$5,503.91

Miss B. Walker's List (Continued)—Tipperary, \$5; Tobaccoleros, \$5; Eddie French, \$3.01; A. S., \$2; Miss Clarke, \$1; Polker and N. V., \$0.60; total, \$16.61.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Stahl \$ 50.00

No name 1.02

Mr. R. Hudson 5.00

Mrs. K. 1.00

Kowloon Dock Reading Room and Recreation Club 168.00

List No. 4 B. E. A., \$2; J. B., \$2; Anon., \$5; N. S. M., \$2; J. B., \$2; \$1; J. P., \$2; W. D., \$2; W. J. H., \$2; C. P., \$5; H. J., \$2; G. S. A., \$3; P. S. H. B., \$3; H. G. J., \$1; H. G. S., \$3; H. H., \$3; H. H., \$3; L. N. M., \$3; J. A. R., \$2; A. C. L., \$2; W. H. S., \$3; G. T. E., \$5; O. M. Y., \$5; L. J. G., \$2; R. B., \$5; L. S. G., \$5; R. C., \$1; A. M. W., \$5; C. E., \$5; W. E. L., \$5; J. McH., \$5; A. L. G., \$2; G. E. S., \$5; W. C. B., \$2; A. W. L. R., \$3; Mr. W. Nicholson, \$5; Mr. F. H. Robinson, \$3; Mr. G. A. Robinson, \$3; total, \$122.00.

List No. 4 C.—Joyce & Dorothy, \$10; P. T., \$5; S. J. D. & Co., \$5; Mr. F. H. Robinson, \$2; N. S. M., \$4; T. W. H., \$2; R. S., \$5; A. K., \$2; A. D. L., \$2; F. G., \$2; C. B. J., \$1; Mr. H. M. Webb, \$2; Mr. R. W. McIntyre, \$3; Mr. A. R. Austin, \$2; Mr. F. W. James, \$2; Mr. J. R. Kinghorn, \$2; Capt. Innes, \$2; Capt. French, \$2; J. W. B., \$2; E. A. A., \$1; Mrs. A. J. Purnfret, \$2; E. E. G., \$1; Chai Wan (W. B.), \$2.50; total, \$83.60.

Total \$5,587.51

Amount expended \$5,398.73

Balance in hand \$188.78

The Committee desire to express their sincere thanks to the ladies who so kindly are taking an interest in collecting subscriptions for the fund, and also to the very handsome contribution from the Kowloon Dock Reading Room and Recreation Club, which will enable the Committee to order another consignment. It is most gratifying to be identified with a work of this kind when such ready assistance is given, and when, judging by the many acknowledgments received from the "Fighting Line," the kindly thoughts and acts of the subscribers are very greatly appreciated by those who are bearing the burden and heat of the battle.

It would seem from the following extract from a soldier's letter that the supply to the front is not being maintained, or at least that it has not been increased to correspond with the increased number of troops in the field. Surely the people of Hongkong will not allow their movement to fall through! The Committee were able to send two consignments a month for the first six months; now they are barely able to send one.

"What we need out here," says a soldier in a letter received by the Hon. Secretary, "is something good to smoke. We used to get plenty, but now there are so many more of us that cigarettes are as scarce as hens' teeth. Have the people forgotten us?"

The consignment ordered on the 1st of June has been sent to the front for distribution amongst the following:—

Woodbine: Plug Tob.

1st Essex Regt. 10,000 44 lbs.

1st Suffolk Regt. 10,000 44 lbs.

1st B. West Kent 10,000 44 lbs.

1st Dorset Regt. 10,000 44 lbs.

1st Devon Regt. 10,000 22 lbs.

1st D.O.L.I. 10,000 22 lbs.

P.P. C.L.I. 10,000 22 lbs.

K.O.S.B. 10,000 22 lbs.

1st S. W. Borderers 10,000 22 lbs.

1st Shropshire L.I. 10,000 22 lbs.

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HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Noi-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course.

For terms and particulars, apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [787]

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYBEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [101]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas Kowloon.

Apply to—ARRATOON V. APOAR & Co. Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [729]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply—CLARK & Co., Opticians. Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwelling.

Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.
HALF of FULLY FURNISHED
HOUSE on PEAK. For two or three
months.
Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [704]

NOTICE.
FROM August 1st, 1915, my Office will be
MOVED to No. 2, CONNAUGHT
ROAD, Third Floor.
Tel-phone 1200.
P.O. Box 538.
G. MARTINI,
Export-Import.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [701]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING will be held in the Club
House, TOWNSHALL (TUESDAY), the 27th
July, 1915, at 8.30 P.M.
Business:—Addition to rules as per circular.
L. J. BLACKBURN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915. [702]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
(\$16,000,000)
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT
MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are
herely notified that the Interest
Installment for the month of July amounting
to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty
Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received
by the Undersigned and brought to Loan
Service Account.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of
National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 15th July, 1915. [703]

FLOOD RELIEF.
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT in St.
JOHN'S HALL, Bonham Road (opposite
the University), TO-NIGHT (MONDAY)
and TUESDAY Evenings, July 26th and 27th,
at 8 o'clock.
Latest Cinematograph Films, and Items by
Famous Artists. Refreshments, &c., during
interval.
Tickets \$2 and \$1, to be obtained at Messrs.
A. TACK, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1915.

HONGKONG CLUB.
WANTED.
AN EUROPEAN STEWARD.
Apply in writing to—
The SECRETARY.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [705]

WANTED.
YOUNG EUROPEAN for Sales Depart-
ment (Sundries) in Mercantile Office.
Apply to—
"T. L."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [706]

WANTED.
A SHIFT ENGINEER (Marine Engineer
Preferred) is required at the Electric
Company's Generating Station. No objection
to married man.
First application, in writing, accompanied by
details of experience and rating, to Station
Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchoi.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [749]

NOTICE.
WE beg to inform the Public that we are
the only Agents in Hongkong and
South China for Messrs. HUIERIE &
SAVONNERIE DE L'EXTREME-ORIENT,
Haiphong.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1915. [775]

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto carried on by
Sir SASSON DAVID, Bart., and ABRAHAM
JACOB DAVID, Esq., at Hongkong and Shang-
hai under the name and style of S. J. DAVID &
Co., has ceased and determined as from the
Twenty-First day of July, One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Fifteen.
The Liquidation of the said Firm in Hong-
kong and Shanghai has been undertaken by
the private Company with limited liability registered
at Hongkong under the name of S. J. DAVID &
Co., Ltd., and all Debts due by or owing to the
said Firm will be discharged and received by the
said limited Company.
S. J. DAVID & Co.

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said limited Company.
S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [779]

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian
desiring to leave the Colony should apply
in writing for permission to do so to the
Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least
48 hours before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for
their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION
between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [783]

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian
desiring to leave the Colony should apply
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and occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for
their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION
between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [783]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and
Half Dollars per Share for the six months
ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on
THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 26th
July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days
inclusive), during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [787]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two
Dollars per Share for the six months
ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on
THURSDAY, the 29th July, on which date
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 26th
July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days
inclusive), during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [768]

INTIMATIONS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Members of the above Club
will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley,
Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of
July, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., when the subject of
Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary
Resolution:
"That the Articles of Association of the
ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be
altered in the manner following:—
"That the following words be inserted in
Article 42 after the word 'Creditors':—
"or be the subject of a nation between
"which and Great Britain a state of war
"exists."
Should the above Resolution be passed by the
 requisite majority, it will be submitted for
confirmation as a Special Resolution to a
Second Extraordinary General Meeting which
will be subsequently convened.
By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [780]

G. R.
TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION
ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the
PERMANENT PASSESS issued by the
PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after
August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew
a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice
to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
stating in full the reasons for his request, the
place to which he desires to proceed, the average
number of journeys made out of the Colony
a month, and at the same time return the
Permanent Pass in his possession.
If the application is granted it will be
necessary for the applicant to forward two
copies of his photograph, and call personally
at the Central Police Station.
The size of the photograph should be about
2" x 3".
C. McI. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [772]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
ROAN Pony Ideal Dahlia, winner and placed
at twice last meeting, sound, very good pace;
should win a race.
Apply—
Lt.-Col. WYNHAM-QUIN.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [739]

DRINK
ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH PILSENER
BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & Co.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
[715]

DRINK
ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH PILSENER
BEER.

DRINK
ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH PILSENER
BEER.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
RETURN VISIT
OF THE

Charles Howitt
A. Phillips Co.
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY
With four new and popular Plays.

WEDNESDAY, 28th July:—
The Great American Minio Drama,
"THE BARRIER."
By Rex Beach.

THURSDAY, 29th July:—
The Screaming Farolical Comedy,
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME,"
Mr. Smith - Charles Howitt.

FRIDAY, 30th July:—
The Amusing Comedy,
"DON."
A TALE OF A PARSON'S MOST UNUSUAL SON,
A SMILE, A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

SATURDAY, 31st July:—
The Latest London Success,
"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd August:—
LAST PERFORMANCE.
The Famous Comedy,
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS,"
Hornes Parker - Charles Howitt.

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.
PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [773]

AUCTIONS

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF
LAND IN SWATOW.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
(Established 1874).

HAVING been favoured with instructions
from THE TRUSTEE
of the estate of FRANK HARRY HYDE (in
Bankruptcy), will sell by Public Auction
within their Salesrooms,

ON TUESDAY,
the 10th August, 1915, at 4 P.M. precisely,
THAT VALUABLE AND VERY
DESIRABLE PARCEL OF LAND,
situate in the Foreign Settlement of Swatow and
known as the site of the Swatow Hotel (which
Hotel was recently destroyed by fire).

PARTICULARS:—The Land is held under one
Foreign and two Chinese title deeds.
The Area of the Land is
37120 SUPERFICIAL FEET.

THE NORTH boundary measures 52 Feet and
is bounded by property of the
Estate of Dicks & Co.
THE SOUTH boundary measures 52 Feet and
is bounded by a 15 Foot Road.

THE EAST boundary measures 50 Feet and
is bounded by the Maritime
Customs property.
THE WEST boundary measures 50 Feet and
is bounded by a 15 Foot Road.

The property is in the heart of the Foreign
Settlement and comprises one of the best business
sites in the port.
CONDITIONS OF SALE may be obtained on
application to the Office of this paper or direct
from THE AUCTIONEERS.

SEALED BIDS.
The Auction will, as advertised, be held in
Shanghai, and in order to give purchasers non-
resident in Shanghai an opportunity to bid
Sealed Offers in SHANGHAI TAIKES will be
accepted, which Offers will be opened in the
rostrum at the time of the sale and in the
presence of the Trustee.

L. MOORE & Co., Ltd.,
45, Kiango Road,
Shanghai.
Auctioneers.
Shanghai, 5th July, 1915. [753]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN
ENEMIES (WINDING-UP)
ORDINANCE, 1914.

AND
IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER
& COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY
COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.

NOTICE OF SALE
OF
FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS
AND HOUSES.

SITUATE AT
Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street,
Robertson Quay, Kaitiah Marican Road,
Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road,
Singapore.

TO BE SOLD
BY
PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the
last day for the acceptance of tenders.
Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of
Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and
after the 25th June, from the Liquidator at
No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the
Undersigned.

S. SSON & DELAY,
108, CHANOE ALLEY, Singapore.
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [760]

SAVE YOUR
BLADES
GIVE YOUR RAZOR A
NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of
grinding and edge making. We
sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors,
Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
ments, etc.
WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.
CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [687]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S
GOUT WATER
BY APPOINTMENT.

AN EFFERVESCENT WATER THAT
IS A SOLVENT AND ELIMINANT
OF URIC ACID.

The following prescription shows the exact
constituents of each bottle:—
Lithium Bicarbonate...12 Grains.
Potassium " ...12 "
Magnesium " ...8 "
Sodium Chloride " ...8 "
Carbonated Water ...12 Ounces.

ASK YOUR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER
FOR HIS OPINION ON THE ABOVE
AND SEE IF HE DOES NOT THINK IT
AN EXCELLENT WATER
FOR THIS COMPLAINT.

THEN CONSIDER
WHY SHOULD YOU PAY
EXORBITANT PRICES
FOR IMPORTED GOUT WATERS
WHEN YOU CAN OBTAIN A
SIMILAR ARTICLE
FRESHLY PREPARED
DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY
IN HONGKONG
AT A FRACTIONAL COST.

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.
ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
HONGKONG AND CHINA.
[13]

BIRTHS.
SULLIVAN.—On July 18th, at Shanghai,
the wife of CHARLES A. SULLIVAN, of
a son (stillborn).

DIXON.—On June 20th, at Bath, England,
the wife of C. D. DIXON (daughter of
Dr. TIMOTHY RICHARD), of a daughter.

DEATH
FOSTER.—On the 20th June, at Quarr
Court, Binstead, Isle of Wight, follow-
ing on an operation for appendicitis,
FREDERICK THOMAS PEARCE FOSTER,
formerly of Hongkong, aged 71. [13]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, JULY 26TH, 1915.

WEST RIVER CONSERVANCY
According to a Chinese official statement,
prepared a few weeks ago, the total
amount subscribed last year for the relief
of the distress resulting from the flooding
of the region of the West River was close
upon one million dollars, to which must
be added, presumably, the value of the
contributions in kind—i.e., rice, biscuits,
etc.—which are usually considerable on
such occasions. We have no doubt that
the total of the sums contributed this
year to meet the distress resulting from
an even more appalling calamity will be
equally as large, notwithstanding the
financial stringency which has resulted
from the great war in progress in
Europe. And Kwangtung is not the only
province in China where floods have
this year, and in years past, devastated
large areas and where people have to be
fed in thousands by public charity in
consequence. From Chihli, Kiangsu,
Kiangsi, Chekiang, and Honan come these
tales of misery and woe, though we hope
that in no other province have the floods
been so destructive as in Kwangtung,
where they affect extensive and populous
districts. The simple fact that the floods
this year have inundated the greater part
of the southern metropolis of China is
sufficient in itself to give to the floods
in Kwangtung a "news value" which
floods elsewhere do not command. But
we suppose that in all the provinces
alike the position is much the same:—
dykes are "mended" only to give way
in the next flood, and public funds for
the relief of sufferers by famine due to

floods are now in the nature of permanent
institutions. One begins to despair of
the conservancy problem ever being
lacked by the Chinese Government, as it
should be—though much pretence is made
of doing so. It is interesting
however, to learn that of the money
subscribed last year for the relief of
the sufferers by the West River disaster a
round sum of a hundred thousand
dollars was appropriated to be expended
on survey work by a newly-established
Conservancy Bureau, nominated by the
PRESIDENT, specially to deal with the
problem of flood prevention in Kwang-
tung. Nothing would seem to be
known as to what this Conservancy
Bureau has accomplished, though we
believe it is a fact that certain survey
work is being carried out by a foreign
surveyor. What is wanted is that the
Government shall have a scheme prepared
by expert conservancy engineers, and
start work on the undertaking without
delay. If the Government would take
steps to ensure that a sum shall be
spent each year on this preventive work
equal to the sum which is now annually
being spent on relief work, Kwangtung
in course of time would be more or less
secured from these dire disasters. One
frequently hears it said that the Chinese
will not spend money on undertakings
which do not bring in dividends: if
it is a question of building a railway
the money might readily be found if the
prospects of traffic warrant the belief
that the enterprise will prove profitable;
but as for spending millions on conser-
vancy work, in order to prevent what
the people of China have come to regard
as "Natural Calamities"—is it likely?

Well, the reply to this is that since
the inauguration of the Republic this
has been done in Chihli, in which
province the PRESIDENT, from old associa-
tion with it, manifests a special concern.
If it can be done in one province
there is no good reason why it should not
be done in another. What is especially
wanted, however, is to see that the money
so spent is spent on work of permanent
value. It is doubtful if this has
been the case in the province of Chihli.
Our own knowledge of the work is
confined to the information afforded by
a Presidential Mandate, issued last
month, and in order to give the reader
some idea of the best Chinese official
view on the subject of river conservancy
we cannot do better than quote the
following portion of the Mandate:—

"Puyang district is situated at a point
where the flow of the Yellow River is very
strong, and it also serves as a 'screen'
for the districts in the South of the
Metropolis. At a time of great overflow
towards the north not only would the
districts of Shouyang, etc., in Shantung
be converted into a vast sea, but Tientsin,
Hochien, and other districts would also
be affected. In consideration of the
saying that 'It is my sin if one single
person loses his comfort,' I decided that
the affairs of the people should no longer
be delayed although the finances were in
a most difficult condition. I collected a
sum of more than \$5,000,000 to start the
repairs on a large scale, and appointed
Hsu Shik-kung, Director of the whole
Metropolis. For half a year he directed the
officials and labourers to proceed with
the repairs in different sections, but
between spring and summer various parts
were damaged by the overflow of water.
He had to purchase more materials and
add more labourers for his work, and had
also to continue his work of strengthening
weirs and dams night and day. Now I
have received a telegraphic memorial
from Chu Chia-pao, Governor of Chihli;
Tsai Yu-kei, Governor of Shantung;
Tien Wen-tieh, Governor of Honan and
the said Director, stating that on the
23rd day of the 6th month the Conserv-
ancy of Puyang commenced to close the
last opening of the dykes, but as the
river is narrow and the flow of water
rapid, the work has been constantly
washed off. The Director then led
personally all the officials of the Conserv-
ancy to assist in the work night and
day, and on the 28th day of the 6th
month the 'Ho-lung' (closing of the
dykes) was completed. It is therefore
requested that the officials and men who
rendered effective work be rewarded and
promoted, etc. The said Conservancy
affects the life and property of the
inhabitants of Chihli, Shantung and
Honan, and the Director, since his
taking over charge of this work, has
devoted all his energy and mind to the
same without shrinking from difficulties.
By the blessings of Heaven, the greatest
work since the inauguration of the Min
Kuo have been completed with success,
and it is indeed satisfactory and com-
mendable."

But evidently not so satisfactory
as could be wished, for parts of
Chihli province are reported to be again
badly flooded. This but serves to show
that something more than tinkering and
patching is needed to prevent these ever-
recurring calamities, and the first need,
as we have said, is that of sound advice
by competent conservancy engineers.
This would be well worth paying for if
only the Government would act upon it.

A mail for Europe via Siberia crosses
to-morrow at 11 a.m.

The French gunboat *Decidee* has
arrived at Shanghai from Yochow, hav-
ing been towed down.

It is announced that Mr. E. W.
Hamilton, cadet in the Hongkong Gov-
ernment service, has passed his final
examination in Cantonese.

M. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister in
China, who since the war has been
attached to the Belgian Legation in
London, left for Peking last month to
take up his duties.

The directors of the Eastern Extension
Australasian and China Telegraph Com-
pany, Ltd., have declared an interim
dividend for the quarter ended March
31st last of 2s. 6d. per share free of income
tax.

Mr. A. H. Hyndman, who left with one
of the Hongkong contingents for the
Front last winter and joined the Middle-
sex Regiment, has intimated by postcard
that he has been sent to hospital, having
been slightly wounded.

For the construction of Lungkow as a
commercial city, the Shantung Chamber
of Commerce desires to borrow \$50,000
from the Shantung Financial Bureau and
has asked the Ministry of Finance to
authorise the transaction.

The Hongkong Government Gazette
contains two proclamations—one further
amending the proclamation prohibiting
the export of military stores; the other
making further additions to and amend-
ments in the list of contraband.

Some days ago the Chinese Government
referred to the Ministry of Finance a
memorial submitted to a certain adviser
suggesting the levy of a poll-tax. The
Ministry is of opinion that such a tax
would be impracticable, as the income tax
is already in force.

The death is announced, at the age of
65, of Baron von Heyking, formerly
German Minister at Peking. Baron von
Heyking was Minister in Peking during
the nineties of last century, coming after
Heer von Brandt, who for many years
occupied the position.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says
a movement is on foot to form a Labour
Association in China for the purpose of
promoting the welfare of labourers and
to develop the country's industries. The
Association will gradually establish
branches throughout the country.

News has reached Shanghai that Mr.
W. J. Smythe, formerly of Shanghai, has
been wounded in the Dardanelles. Mr.
Smythe was previously a member of the
S.B.C. Football Club. He was in
Australia when the war broke out and
joined the Second Australian contingent.

We learn from a Peking paper that a
proposal has been made for the payment
of annual grants by the Government to
those upon whom the Order of Merits
have been conferred. Thus: (1) For
those who have received the Grand Order
of Merit—the annual grant is to be
\$5,000; (2) For the first Order of Merit,
\$3,000 annually; (3) For the second
Order of Merit, \$2,000; (4) For the third
Order of Merit, \$1,500; (5) For the
fourth Order of Merit, \$1,000; (6) For
the fifth Order of Merit, \$800; (7) For
the sixth Order of Merit, \$600; (8) For
the seventh Order of Merit, \$400; (9)
For the eighth Order of Merit, \$200, and
(10) For the ninth Order of Merit, \$100.

TRADE AND THE WAR.
The following official announcement
was issued last month:—
"The Board of Trade direct the
particular attention of all manufac-
turers and traders concerned in the
export trade to the need for scrupulous
care in the transaction of their business
abroad. The Government's reprisals
policy, formally announced by the
Order in Council of March 11, 1915, is
directed to suppress all enemy trade,
whether import or export. The main
difficulty in making this policy
thoroughly effective arises from the fact
that some traders in some neutral coun-
tries are making themselves agents for the
supply of goods to enemy countries.
British firms engaged in foreign trade,
therefore, must have regard to these
circumstances, and survey with great
caution every opening for business which
is offered them by neutral importers or
exporters."
"Special care should be taken in
opening new accounts in neutral coun-
tries, and in relation to any orders or
inquiries of an abnormal character. In
any case of doubt as to the bona fide of
particular consignments, business should
be suspended pending reference to the Board
of Trade. It is undesirable that any
new accounts should be opened by any
British trader in neutral countries
during the war without the fullest
inquiries as to the character of the busi-
ness proposed to him."
"The Board feel sure that they can
rely upon the cordial co

THE WAR.

THE FIGHT FOR WARSAW.

RUSSIANS IN GOOD POSITION.

ITALIANS OVERWHELM
AUSTRIANS.

CALM ON BRITISH FRONT.

THE KING AND MUNITIONS.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BATTLE FOR WARSAW. STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER.

LONDON, July 24th.

The Russian War Minister, M. Plivanoff, telegraphing on Thursday to an American paper states that the Austro-German Armies have been stopped along the entire front from the district of Ivangorod, on the Upper Vistula, to Bukovina.

He says that the great battle is now beginning between the Vistula and the Bug. After their defeat at Krasnik, east of the Vistula, the Germans reinforced their left wing and on the 17th and 18th instant attempted to break the Russian lines near Wilkelaiz, north of Krasnik, in order to reach Lublin, but were repeatedly thrown back with the heaviest loss.

The battle in the centre, on the Krashostov-Ibdebo front, where the Germans have been heavily reinforced, is now extremely violent.

The most notable success of the Russians was opposite the enemy's right south of Cholm where, by brilliant counter-attacks, they repulsed the Germans and occupied all the positions captured by the enemy in the preceding week.

The Russians on their right flank have backed up against the fortress of Ivangorod and have the enemy under fire; while the Russian left is engaging the Austrians who are being used as a covering force in the neighbourhood of Sokal, in north Galicia.

The Russians have been successful in Bukovina, where they have taken several thousand prisoners and repulsed the Austrians who attempted to cross the Dniester.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE STORMED TWO FORTRESSES.

AMSTERDAM, July 24th.

A German communiqué claims that the Germans stormed the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk, and forced a crossing of the Narew between them. Obstinate fighting continues between the Vistula and the Bug.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AT THE DARDANELLES. REPORT BY SIR IAN HAMILTON.

LONDON, July 25th.

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that yesterday the Turks attacked the northern trenches, on our left flank. Our front trenches in that neighbourhood were shelled heavily, and a small force of Turks dashed for our sapheads, covered by the bombardment. Two of our machine guns opened fire and the survivors retired, leaving about 49 dead lying in front of our trenches. There were probably more out of sight as our shrapnel was most effective. The whole affair lasted for twenty minutes.

TURKS PURSUED NEAR ADEN.

LONDON, July 24th.

The Press Bureau announces that Sheik Hothman, near Aden, was re-occupied on the 21st inst., the Turks being easily expelled and pursued for five miles. They are now securely held. Our casualties were 25. The Turks are still at Lahaj, and are reported to be suffering from sickness.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, July 25th.

The American Note to Germany begins:—The American Government regrets that it is obliged to say it has found the German Note most unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two Governments, and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes on the contrary arrangements for the partial suspension of those principles, which virtually sets them aside.

The Government notes with satisfaction that Germany recognizes the validity of the principles insisted on by the American Government regarding the use of submarines against merchantmen, but the United States is keenly disappointed to find that Germany regards herself largely exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where a neutral is concerned, by what Germany believes to be the British policy as regards neutrals.

The United States cannot discuss the British policy, which is irrelevant to the discussion with Germany regarding the grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by the German Naval commanders. Their illegal and inhuman acts are indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly the right to life itself, and such acts, if persisted in, constitute an unpardonable offence against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The United States is ready to make reasonable allowance for the novel and unexpected aspect of naval warfare, but cannot, because of that, consent to abate the fundamental rights of its people.

After expressing satisfaction at the recent change in the practice of German submarine commanders, and requesting a disavowal of the sinking of the *Lusitania*, the Note says that the United States cannot accept the suggestion to designate certain vessels which would be free on illegally proscribed seas, and says the very agreement would by implication subject other vessels to attack, and would be tantamount to the abandonment of the principles for which the United States contends.

NOTE UNIVERSALLY PRAISED IN AMERICA.

The American papers are unanimous that America has uttered her last word in the submarine controversy. The tenor of the Note is universally praised, and the whole nation will uphold President Wilson in any eventuality.

GERMAN RESPONSE EXPECTED TO BE DELAYED.

Count Bernstorff called at the State Department for an official copy of the *Lusitania* Note. He expressed the opinion that the situation was still open to amicable adjustment, and said he believed the Note would bring a response, but possibly not for a month or more.

KING TOURS MUNITION CENTRES.

LONDON, July 24th.

His Majesty the King is touring the munition centres. He was given an ovation to-day at Birmingham, where Kynoch's were inspected. The visit was private. His Majesty is anxious to see the extent of the production and also to encourage the workers to the utmost efforts.

LONDON, July 25th.

His Majesty the King, in the course of a brief speech at Birmingham, said that he had not come to criticise but to show his interest in his country's efforts to meet the heavy demands for carrying on the war. He greatly appreciated the evident zeal and cheerfulness with which the men were working, not only to maintain the present output but to increase it. He was confident that if this were done there could be but one and certain result, and that was victory.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MORE V. C.'S.

LONDON, July 25th.

Victoria Crosses have been conferred on the following:—

Lieut. E. JOTHAM, 51st Sikhs, for most conspicuous bravery at Tochi Valley in January. He sacrificed his life in an endeavour to save a trooper who had lost his horse.

Gunner MOON, for most conspicuous bravery at the Dardanelles, in stemming the retirement of a detachment without officers, leading the men in the re-capture of a lost trench and saving a dangerous situation.

Leo-Opl. JACOB (Australian Force), for holding a trench at the Dardanelles with four men, all of whom were killed or wounded. He despatched, single handed, seven Turks who rushed the trench.

Leo-Opl. TOMBS, 1st Liverpool. He repeatedly crawled out of a trench at Rue du Bois, under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, to rescue the wounded.

For similar acts twelve D.S.O.'s have been awarded, including 'Cap. C. D. ROE, 1st Gurkhas, and twenty three Military Crosses.

"DAMN THE MOLLY- CODDLES!"

IF BELGIUM'S FATE OVERTOOK AMERICA.

LONDON, July 25th.

There is a significant change in American opinion. Mr. Roosevelt's speeches, which hitherto have been placed on the back sheets of the newspapers, are now suddenly given prominence in the front columns of the papers.

Mr. Roosevelt delivered a stirring address at San Francisco on Friday night, entitled "Peace or War." The real title, Mr. Roosevelt declared, should be "Damn the Mollycoddles." He affirmed that if the fate of Belgium overtook America it would arouse not the commiseration and sympathy of the world, but universal derision and contempt.

THE RECENT COTTON TROUBLES.

LONDON, July 24th.

As a result of Government arbitration, the Manchester Cotton Spinners have been granted a 5 per cent. increase in their wages during the war. The increase does not affect weavers, who are submitting their claims to the Government.

ELOQUENT FIGURES. AMERICAN EXPORT OF MUNITIONS.

NEW YORK, July 24th.

Exports of munitions for the eleven months ending the 31st May only showed an increase of \$24,000,000. The newspapers emphasize that this disposes of the German allegations that the export of American munitions is preventing the victory of Germany.

BRITISH COAL FOR OUR ALLIES.

LONDON, July 24th.

In the House of Commons, during the Committee Stage of the Coal Bill, Sir A. Markham moved an amendment to procure coal for the Allies of Great Britain on the same terms as Britain.

Mr. Runciman announced that they were giving the French Government and State railways the full advantage of the Admiralty's arrangement with the Welsh coal-owners. Russia and Italy at present had contracts on favourable terms, with which they were satisfied. When the contracts expired the question would probably arise. The Admiralty would then be prepared to extend treatment similar to that accorded France.

The amendment was withdrawn.

LOYAL MANCHESTER.

LONDON, July 25th.

Manchester's enlistments are affecting the cotton trade, and it is proposed to hold a conference shortly of the Spinners' Association and the Trade Unions to discuss means for overcoming the shortage of labour.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALIEN ENEMIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 25th.

The papers state that Friedrich von Buelow, brother of the Prince of that name, and Baron von Bissing, (a naturalised Britisher), brother of the Governor of Belgium, have been interned in England where they have long been resident.

The former acted as guide to Herr Krupp when he visited the British armament works just before the war.

Baron von Bissing is still at liberty. Interviewed last night by a representative of the *Daily Express* he protested loyalty to Great Britain and abhorrence of German methods. He said that for twenty years he had warned the English people that the Kaiser was mad.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

PARIS, July 24th.

The French Minister of Marine, M. Augagneur, visited the sick and wounded from the Dardanelles, inspected the sanitary arrangements, hospitals ships, etc. He afterwards conferred with the Navy chiefs, and expressed his satisfaction at the splendid condition of the Fleet and his absolute confidence in the ships' crews and officers, and the great qualities of the Admiral-in-Chief.

THE REPORTED STRIKE AT KRUPPS.

A HOAX TO ENCOURAGE THE WELSH MINERS.

LONDON, July 25th.

The *Berne* correspondent of the *Morning Post* says the strike at Krupp reported in the German papers was a hoax purposely circulated to encourage the Welsh miners in their intention to strike.

AMERICAN RIVER DISASTER. 1,200 PERSONS DROWNED.

LONDON, July 24th.

A Chicago river steamer overturned, and it is reported that 300 persons were drowned.

LATER.

Five hundred bodies have been recovered, and it is feared that 1,200 were drowned. There were 2,500 persons aboard the steamer. The officers of the vessel have been placed under arrest.

BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.

LONDON, July 25th.

A White Paper shows that the National Debt at the end of March was £1,161,951,702. This is the first time it has reached over a thousand millions.

BRITAIN THANKS HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, July 24th.

The British Minister has thanked Holland for her kindness to the British released invalid prisoners while they were travelling through Dutch territory.

THE DUTCH LANDSTORM.

THE HAGUE, July 25th.

The Second Chamber, by 55 votes to 13, has passed the Bill increasing the Landstorm. The minority were Socialists.

"BENALLA" STILL AFIRE.

DURBAN, July 25th.

The *Benalla* has arrived at Durban, all being well.

LATER.

When the hatches of the *Benalla* were uncovered it was revealed that the cargo was still on fire. The hold is now being flooded.

A FINANCIAL MISSION.

AMSTERDAM, July 24th.

German newspapers report that a Bulgarian financial mission is visiting Vienna and Berlin.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

General von Bissing, the German Military Governor of Brussels, having issued an order for the citizens and police to salute his carriage, the good citizens of the Belgian capital now gravely salute the every prison van and dust cart on the pretext that von Bissing may be inside.

THE POPE ON WAR CRIMES.

REFUSAL TO CONDEMN GERMANY.

WRONGS ON BOTH SIDES.

(FROM THE "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, June 21.

The special correspondent of the *Liberté*, M. Louis Latapie, has had an interview with the Pope which in its way, is as striking as that published by Mr. von Wiegand, and which, in view of its frankness, may arouse a similar discussion. The silence of the Vatican in the presence of so many German crimes against humanity in general and the Catholic Church in particular in Belgium and France has disturbed opinion in France.

When this was pointed out the Pope declared:—"You are unjust to me in France, or rather badly informed." He recalled his words to the Catholic world in favour of peace at the beginning of his pontificate, the efforts which he made for a Christmas truce, the exchange of wounded prisoners, and his letters to Cardinal Amette, but he remarked that it would be neither seemly nor useful for pontifical authority to intervene in the disputes of belligerents. It was pointed out that the question was one of the crimes of belligerents, not their disputes, whereupon the Pope replied:—"Each accusation is replied to by the Germans, and I cannot, at the present moment, make inquiries."

He reminded M. Latapie that Belgian neutrality had been violated during the reign of his predecessor, that the Germans were not alone in taking Catholic priests as hostages, and that with regard to the burning of Louvain the Germans declared that their troops had been fired on, and that they stated that there was an observation station on the towers of Reims Cathedral. "We shall reform the library of Louvain. I have already given orders. We shall help to rebuild the cathedrals. It is hardly necessary to say that we condemn with all our energy such abominations. Each shot fired on Reims Cathedral echoes in my heart, but the times has not yet come to sift the truth from all these contradictory statements. The Vatican is not a tribunal. We do not issue decrees. The Judge is on high."

"At least a protest might have been made here against the arrest of a prince of the Church," said the Pope's interlocutor.

"I will astonish you," replied his Holiness. "Cardinal Mercier has never been arrested. He has been able to move freely in his diocese. I have received from General von Bissing a letter showing me that he will repress with the greatest energy any acts of violence on churches and the ministers of God."

"Then," writes M. Latapie, "I sought for some accusation to which there could be no reply, for some crime without a pretext, and I said, 'And the Lusitania!'"

The Pope replied with profound emotion:—"I know no more horrible crime. How terrible it is to see our generation suffering such horrors. I have a father's heart, and that heart is torn, but do you believe that a blockade which presses on two Empires, and which condemns millions of innocent people to famine, is also inspired by very human sentiments? I do not say that after the war I shall not issue a syllabus resuming the doctrines of the Church on the rights and duties of belligerents. There will doubtless be found a formal condemnation of the crimes which have been committed during the war."

Discussing Italian intervention, the Pope said:—"I frankly admit that we were in favour of neutrality, and issued instructions to this effect to our friends and our newspapers. We desired peace for three reasons:—

"First, because I am the representative of God upon earth, and God desires peace between men. The Pope can only desire and preach peace."

"Secondly, because we are in Italy, and we wished to spare this country which we love the sufferings of war."

"Finally—there is no reason to conceal it—we considered the interests of the Holy See, and the war places these interests in danger. We are at the present moment in an uncertain situation."

In reply to a frank question as to whether the Law of Nations enabled him freely to conduct his mission in the world, the Pope recognized that the Italian Government had given some proofs of its good will, but that they were not altogether satisfactory. Twenty of his Guard had been taken and the freedom of his correspondence had not been respected, several letters having been opened by the censor. His communications with the countries at war with Italy were interrupted, and while he trusted the present Government, he feared the uncertainties of the future. Rome was in a perpetual defeat or victory would the people accept?

"Every movement of the Italians had its effect in Rome, and the Vatican felt itself less protected than hitherto. The final question to which his Holiness replied dealt with the prospects of peace and the possibility of an initiative on the part of the Vatican. "The time does not seem to have come yet," the Pope replied. "I could only take action with good cause so as not to weaken the moral authority I have as Pope to men. I must utilize to restore peace to men, but I watch for the opportunity with a sort of fever. I shall throw myself upon the first hand which is stretched out."

"The Pope's statement regarding Cardinal Mercier's arrest may be compared with the Cardinal's own version of the affair. In a letter dated January 10, sent from Malines to all the priests in his diocese, he said:—

"Without doubt you have seen the communication which the German Government at Brussels has published in the daily papers, and in which it is declared that the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines has been in no wise hindered in the exercise of his episcopal duties." The facts show how far this report is from the truth.

On January 2, at 6 o'clock in the morning, I received an order to appear the same morning before the Governor-General to answer for my letter to the priests and their parishioners. The next day I was forbidden to attend service in the Cathedral at Antwerp.

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EASTERN SIAM.

Vladivostok. Nikolajevsk.
Chosen. Wonsan. Mokpo.
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BORNEO.
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traves the impres-
sion under the skin you
which defines all the
tried. Perhaps
swollen, the joints
the same with the
the skin may be dis-
may be wounds,
allowed to con-
you of the
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THE WAR.

The following cables were received on
Saturday evening and issued in our
Early Morning Extra yesterday.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

VIOLENT ATTACK NEAR
METZERAL.

GERMANS REPULSED.

PARIS, July 23rd.
5.15 p.m.

Yesterday's activities consisted mostly
of cannonades varied by some grenade
fighting. The official communiqué, how-
ever, records a violent bombardment
followed by an attack on the positions
that we won eastward of Metzeral. The
Germans even succeeded in penetrating
part of the French line, but were instantly
driven out.

FRENCH RECOVER TRENCHES
AT BOIS-LE-PRETRÉ.

AIR SQUADRON BOMBS A STATION.

PARIS, July 24th.

An official communiqué says the day
generally has been quiet. A French attack
in the Pretre wood on Thursday night
recovered a line of trenches. Two Ger-
man counter-attacks were repulsed.

An air squadron bombed the station at
Combaux-Engrais and compelled two
aviatics to return to earth.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIANS PUTTING UP A
MAGNIFICENT FIGHT.

SIGNIFICANT GERMAN SILENCE.

LONDON, July 23rd.
8.35 p.m.

A message from Amsterdam states that
the Russians are putting up a magnificent
fight. They have Warsaw, and the great
fortress line along the Narva stands
intact, and by means of night attacks they
have given more than they have received.

A Berlin communiqué only claims that
the Austro-German forces have stormed
a village and another point before
Roshan, with the bayonet, capturing 300
prisoners. It is most significant that the
communiqué makes no mention of the
operations in the vicinity of Warsaw, in-
self or Ivanogorod. While further south,
a battle rages in wooded country to the
westward of the Vistula, it claims that the
Austro-Germans have succeeded in break-
ing down an obstinate resistance at
several points.

PETROGRAD, July 24th.
6.30 a.m.

A communiqué says that the enemy on
the left bank of the Vistula on the 22nd
last, assaulted the advanced works of the
fortress of Ivanogorod and pierced the
fortress defences in one sector, but a counter-
attack drove them back with heavy loss.

German divisions forming the centre of
the enemy armies operating to the south
of Lublin suffered heavy losses in attacks
on Wednesday.

Great German forces on the left bank
of the Vistula on Thursday morning
captured some trenches and began to
advance northward, but after a desperate
battle in a wood during the night they
were everywhere thrown back with the
heaviest losses, the Russians capturing 500
prisoners and six guns.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ELABORATE AUSTRIAN
DEFENCES.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAYS OF
ITALIAN HEROISM.

UDINE, July 23rd.
1.45 p.m.

The Italians on the Isonzo are storming
the cemented, armour-plated entrench-
ments communicating with the subter-
ranean passages excavated from the rock.
The advance is necessarily slow, and even
when Gorizia has fallen the conquest of
the Carso Plateau will be the most diffi-
cult and costly.

A some of touching heroism took place
at the storming of the last entrenchments
at Podgora. Fifty volunteers, mostly
from Trieste and Gorizia, and students
from Bologna with their professors
(including Signor Lavezzari, a veteran
Garibaldian aged 70) had asked and
obtained permission to join the regiment
assigned to the attack. During the night
the volunteers out the entanglements, and
at sunrise led the regiment to the assault.
When the entrenchments were stormed,
Lavezzari, standing on the parapet, flung
of his soldier's tunic and displayed a
red Garibaldian shirt. He was shot
through the heart, and the body was
escorted back by 200 Austrian prisoners.

The summit of Podgora, which is one
of the chief fortresses of Gorizia, is crown-
ed with five fortes equipped with long-
range guns. The whole slope is cut into
trenches with sliding armour-plated shutters,
behind which are vast grottoes where the
enemy's reserves are kept. Whenever the
Italians capture a section of a trench the
Austrians retire, having blocked the re-
mainder of the trench with a wall of
quickly-drying cement.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

TEN ITALIAN REGIMENTS SUCCESS-
FULLY ATTACK TRENCHES.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The fierceness of the fighting on the
Isonzo is illustrated in an Austrian com-
municé mentioning that ten Italian
regiments have successively attacked the
trenches at Podgora and at other points
composing the bridgehead at Gorizia.
There has been constant hand-to-hand
fighting.

The communiqué admits that the
trenches were pierced.

MARKED SUCCESS OF
ITALIANS.

ROME, July 24th.

A communiqué says:—The battle con-
tinues along the whole Isonzo front. The
success of the Italians is becoming more
and more marked. More entrenchments
have been captured near Gorizia. Repeated
Austrian counter-attacks on the Carso
Plateau on Wednesday night and Thurs-
day morning were repelled with the
heaviest losses to the enemy. The Italians
took 1,500 prisoners.

THE NEAR EAST.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE DARDANELLES
CAMPAIGN.

ARMOURD CARS TEAR DOWN
WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

MITYLENE, July 23rd.
2.30 p.m.

A despatch from Mitylene says that the
British armoured motor-cars have been
most successful against the enemy in Gal-
lipoli, and that the capture of trenches
recently is due to their help. They
darted towards the entanglements,
grappled the wires with iron hooks
attached to the cars by short chains, and
then went rear-wards, at full speed, tear-
ing down the entanglements for a length
of a hundred and fifty yards. The
infantry quickly filled the gap.

[OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM THE BRITISH
FOREIGN OFFICE.]

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S REPORT.

STEADY PROGRESS IN THE
BRITISH SECTION DAILY.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the
Northern section of operations a raiding
party rushed a trench in front of our
line during the night of July 18th. All
the enemy dead except one, who was killed.
On the 19th an anti-aircraft gun was
located. It was hit with the second round
of one of our guns, and blown into the
air with the fifth round.

In the Southern area the Turks, on the
18th, made an attack on some newly-
captured trenches in the French section,
but were easily repulsed. There is steady
progress in the British section daily, con-
solidating and in some cases extending
trenches won on the 18th and 19th.
Yesterday, the 21st, a small round was
captured, with insignificant loss, and a
successful attack was made on part of
a communication trench held by the enemy.
A Turkish machine gun opposite our left
was knocked out by French artillery.
In both sections the enemy artillery has
been active.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REVIEW
OF OPERATIONS.

TURKS DISPLAY NEW RESOURCES.

PARIS, July 23rd.

An official review of the operations at
the Dardanelles, from June 25th to July
9th, in describing the British attack of
June 28th, says there was no stopping the
infantry once they had started. Two days
prior to a Turkish general attack on the
6th inst. observers reported the arrival of
10,000 Turkish reinforcements. The
attack was characterised by a display of
resources which up till then had not been
manifested by the Turks. A battleship,
anchored in the Narrows, participated in
the artillery preparation; and aeroplanes
bombed the Allied lines; but the enemy
infantry assaults were lifeless and spas-
modic; there was no sign of previous
ardour; and they were wiped out by rifle
and maxim fire. After the failure of the
attack 17 allied aeroplanes bombed
Chenak.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIANS MASTERS OF THE
BLACK SEA.

NAVIGATION OF ENEMY SHIPS
PRACTICALLY STOPPED.

ATHENS, July 23rd.
8.40 a.m.

Russian submarines have practically
stopped the navigation of enemy ships in
the Black Sea. Consequently the Zungul-
dak collieries are cut off.

[OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM THE BRITISH
FOREIGN OFFICE.]

A BLANK WEEK.

GERMAN SUBMARINES FAIL TO
GET ONE OUT OF 1,320.

LONDON, July 22nd.

The Admiralty announces that, during
the week ended July 21st, 1,320 vessels
arrived at and called from British ports;
none was sunk by submarines.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENERAL.

TAX ON LOWER GRADE
INCOMES.

DEPUTATION TO MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, July 23rd.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith
received an important deputation advocat-
ing greater national economy. The
deputations also urged the taxation of
imported goods and the imposition of
a tax on lower-grade incomes.

Mr. Asquith replied that he had long
been of the opinion that the latter should
be proposed. He thought an inquiry
should be instituted into the subject of
taxation on imports, which needed serious
consideration during the present excep-
tional circumstances. The Government
and Mr. McKenna would give the matter
their early attention.

NATIONAL REGISTER BILL.

FRANCE AND THE MANUFACTURE
OF MUNITIONS.

PARIS, July 23rd.
2.30 p.m.

A National Register Bill has been
introduced into the Chamber with a view
to the better utilisation of the workshops
for munitions.

FEELING THE PINCH IN
AUSTRIA.

(COPPER FROM CHURCH ROOFS).

AMSTERDAM, July 23rd.
5.40 a.m.

An Austrian Cardinal has issued an
order for a return to be prepared show-
ing the amount of copper available from
the roofs of churches for munitions pur-
poses.

GENERAL BOTHA STICKS TO
HIS PRINCIPLES.

HARDSHIPS OF THE RECENT
CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, July 23rd.
3.30 p.m.

The splendid reception accorded General
Botha at Capetown is the forerunner of
a series of similar welcomes from the
towns and even villages of South Africa.
General Botha's speech has made a great
impression. He ascribed the success to
his officers and men, and emphasised the
value of the campaign as leading to a
better understanding between the two
white races.

Speaking of the hardships and sacri-
fices endured by the troops, he said that
often after a burning march they had to
scrape dry the river-bed for water for
their horses, whose tongues were so dry
that they were unable to drink and the
water had to be forced down.

He was resolved to follow the principles
for which he had stood hitherto.

SOUTH AFRICAN REBEL
SENTENCED.

SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT
AND A FINE OF £1,000.

PRETORIA, July 23rd.
9.50 p.m.

The rebel General Kemp has been sen-
tenced to undergo seven years' imprison-
ment and to pay a fine of one thousand
pounds.

COLONIAL GENEROSITY.

100,000 TONS OF COAL FROM THE
TRANSVAAL.

PRETORIA, July 23rd.
9.50 p.m.

The Transvaal Coal Owners' Associa-
tion have offered the Imperial Govern-
ment a gift of one hundred thousand tons
of coal.

PRESIDENT WILSON BUSY
WITH HIS PEN.

COMPOSING NOTES TO BRITAIN
AND GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, July 24th.

President Wilson has conferred with
Mr. Lansing on the subject of the new
Note to Great Britain regarding the com-
mercial rights of neutral nations under
the embargo that has been placed upon
Germany. This Note has been delayed
owing to the President's desire firstly to
finish the third Note to Germany. It is
expected that the Note will be ready for
transmission to London within a week.

THE STANDARD OIL STRIKE.

TWO STRIKERS KILLED AND
EIGHT WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, July 23rd.
2.30 p.m.

Two strikers were killed and eight
wounded at Bayonne in attacks upon the
guards at the Standard Oil works. One
of the wounded is an ex-Austrian soldier.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	KASHGAR	Noon	See Special
OF CALL	Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	30th July.	Advertisement
SHANGHAI	(MALTA)	About	Freight and
	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	30th July.	Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MALTA	Noon	Freight and
OF CALL	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	14th Aug.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE NOBE		About	Freight and
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. Asbury	26th Aug.	Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIELOCHFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOOW"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA ORBU and LLOLO	"TEAN"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 27th July, 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 29th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 29th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "ANGEL," "CHENAN," "LIANGHOU," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW" and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 30th July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., at 2.30 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1915.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 7th July, 1915.

AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 24th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Sept.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at NOON.
"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10..	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. " "	" " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. " "	" " £68.

Passengers purchasing Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES.

SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Friday, 10th Sept.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	NERA	On 28th July.
(Without Transshipment)		
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS	POLYNESIE	On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M.
(Without Transshipment)		

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong. Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta. State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes. Return Tickets to Europe available two years. Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months. Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE?

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... T. Sato ... FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Precious and Pearls.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer "INAO MARU" ... T. Wakaasara ... MONDAY, 2nd Aug., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "DALIN MARU" ... K. Murakami ... TUESDAY, 27th July, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "SOSHU MARU" ... A. Kichiyoshi ... WED'DAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer "DAIGI MARU" ... T. Koshiki ... MONDAY, 26th July, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Moon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAGUCHI,

MANAGER, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	KASHIMA MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU	15,000	THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	HITACHI MARU	15,500	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 11 A.M.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU	8,000	FRIDAY, 6th Aug.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	8,000	MONDAY, 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU	10,000	MONDAY, 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	12,000	WED'DAY, 4th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	13,500	SATURDAY, 14th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 29th July.

\$ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 800.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 650.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 380.
" " Return " 600.	" " Return " 500.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	\$2013.0.
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	\$203.0.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
1st Return £72.	1st Return £73.10.
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe, 1st Return \$135.
2nd " \$90.	2nd " \$83.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to Marseilles and LONDON	Due at Marseilles	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	LONDON
p.m.		about	about			
July 18	KASHGAR	July 26	July 30	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
—	MAITA	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERSIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
—	NOVARA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOOREA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
—	SARDINIA	Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALOA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
Sept. 13	NANKIN	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
—	MALTA	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
—	NOVARA	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KHYBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Oct. 25	SARDINIA	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NANKIN	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 25

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon	4th Saloon	5th Saloon	6th Saloon	7th Saloon	8th Saloon	9th Saloon	10th Saloon	11th Saloon	12th Saloon	13th Saloon	14th Saloon	15th Saloon	16th Saloon	17th Saloon	18th Saloon	19th Saloon	20th Saloon
LONDON	£70.	£44.	£24.	£14.	£8.	£4.	£2.	£1.	£0.50	£0.25	£0.12	£0.06	£0.03	£0.01	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
MARSEILLES	£66.	£40.	£20.	£12.	£6.	£3.	£1.	£0.50	£0.25	£0.12	£0.06	£0.03	£0.01	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

STEAMERS	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at Marseilles if calling	Due at LONDON
KASHGAR	about July 19	about July 26	about July 30	about Aug. 4	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 15
NORE	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5	Nov. 14
NELLORE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Dec. 23
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan. 7

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £54 Single, £91 Return; 2nd Saloon £38 Single, £57 Return; 3rd Saloon £26 Single, £41 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £50 Single, 2nd Saloon £36 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

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